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CHILE.**History of Yellow Fever Outbreak at Tocopilla.**

The port of Tocopilla was officially declared to be infected with yellow fever April 25. The first case appeared January 28 in a passenger on the steamship *Condor* from Guayaquil. The patient exhibited symptoms taken to be those of typhus fever before disembarking at Tocopilla and was sent to the lazaretto. On February 12 cases of yellow fever appeared among the patients in the lazaretto. The disease spread to the entire city. To April 30, 570 cases of yellow fever, with 179 deaths, were reported at Tocopilla. *Stegomyia* were found to be present and measures for mosquito destruction were instituted.

On May 7 yellow fever was reported present at five localities in the vicinity of Tocopilla.

CHINA.**Typhus Fever.**

Acting Asst. Surg. Ransom at Shanghai reported 1 case of typhus fever at Hankow April 27.

At Tientsin Consul General Knabenshue reported a death from typhus fever for the week ended May 4.

Hongkong—Plague—Smallpox—Plague-Infected Rats.

Surg. Brown reports: During the week ended May 4, 144 cases of plague with 122 deaths and 6 cases of smallpox with 4 deaths were reported at Hongkong.

During the same period 2,514 rats were examined for plague infection. Of this number 33 rats were found to be plague-infected.

HAWAII.**Examination of Rodents for Plague Infection.**

During the week ended May 19, 760 rats and mongoose were examined at Hilo and 1,292 at Honokaa. At Honolulu during the same period 310 rats and mongoose were examined. No plague-infected rodent was found.

The last case of human plague at Honokaa was found March 18, 1912. A plague-infected rat was found between Honokaa and Kapulena April 24, 1912.

ITALY.**Typhus Fever.**

At Catania Consul Garrels reports the occurrence of 4 deaths from typhus fever during the week ended May 24.

At Palermo Consul de Soto reports 2 cases of typhus fever with 1 death for the week ended May 11.